BOUSKA, J.; JINDRICHOVA, J.; PACHNER, P.; SKREKOVA, E.; SVESTKA, B.; TAUFROVA, M.

Tasks of regional health services in the care of workers. Cesk. zdravot 6 no.9:528-539 Sept 58.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
role of regional health serv. in care of workers (Cz))

TAUFROVA, Mlada, MUDr.

Certain problems of the mutual relationship between hygienic anti-epidemic and therapeutic preventive care. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.7:349-355 Aug 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (HYGIENE)

TAUFROVA, M.

Tuberculosis morbidity in France with special reference to the rural areas. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.8:491-494 S '59
(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Development of hygienic and epidemiologic work in health districts.
I. Current Status. Cesk.zdravot. 8 no.8:437-447 Ag'60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Development of hygienic and epidemiologic work in health districts
II. Roads toward the improvement. Cesk.zdravot. 8 no.9:510-520 S'60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Basic problems of prevention in the health community. Cesk. zdrav. 11 no.4:138-143 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PREVENTIVE MEDICINE)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Research Institute for Public Health Organization as a coordinating center for research in the field of theory and organization of public health. Cesk. zdrav. 11 no.7/8:290-294 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION) (RESEARCH)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr., CSc.

Content and scope of hygienic and antiepidemic work in territorial health centers. I. Methods and results of investigation. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.10:481-493 O '64.

Content and scope of hygienic and antiepidemic work in terrorial health centers. II. Analysis of the present state and proposals for improvement. Ibid.:494-500

1. Ustredni ustav zdravotnicke osvety v Praze.

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Active participation of the public in health protection in the U.S.S.R. Cs. zdrav. 12 no.11:576-[illegible] N '64.

1. Ustredni ustav zdravotnicke osvety v Praze.

GURINOVICH, I.F.; GURINOVICH, G.P.; SEVCHENKO, A.N., akademik; TAUGER, S.M.

S'ructure of products of the photooxidation reaction of porphyrins. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:201-204 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. 2. AN BSSR (for Sevchenko).

TAUGLIKH, M.D., provizor

Homeopathic pharmacies in Moscow. Apt.delo 8 no.2:46-47 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

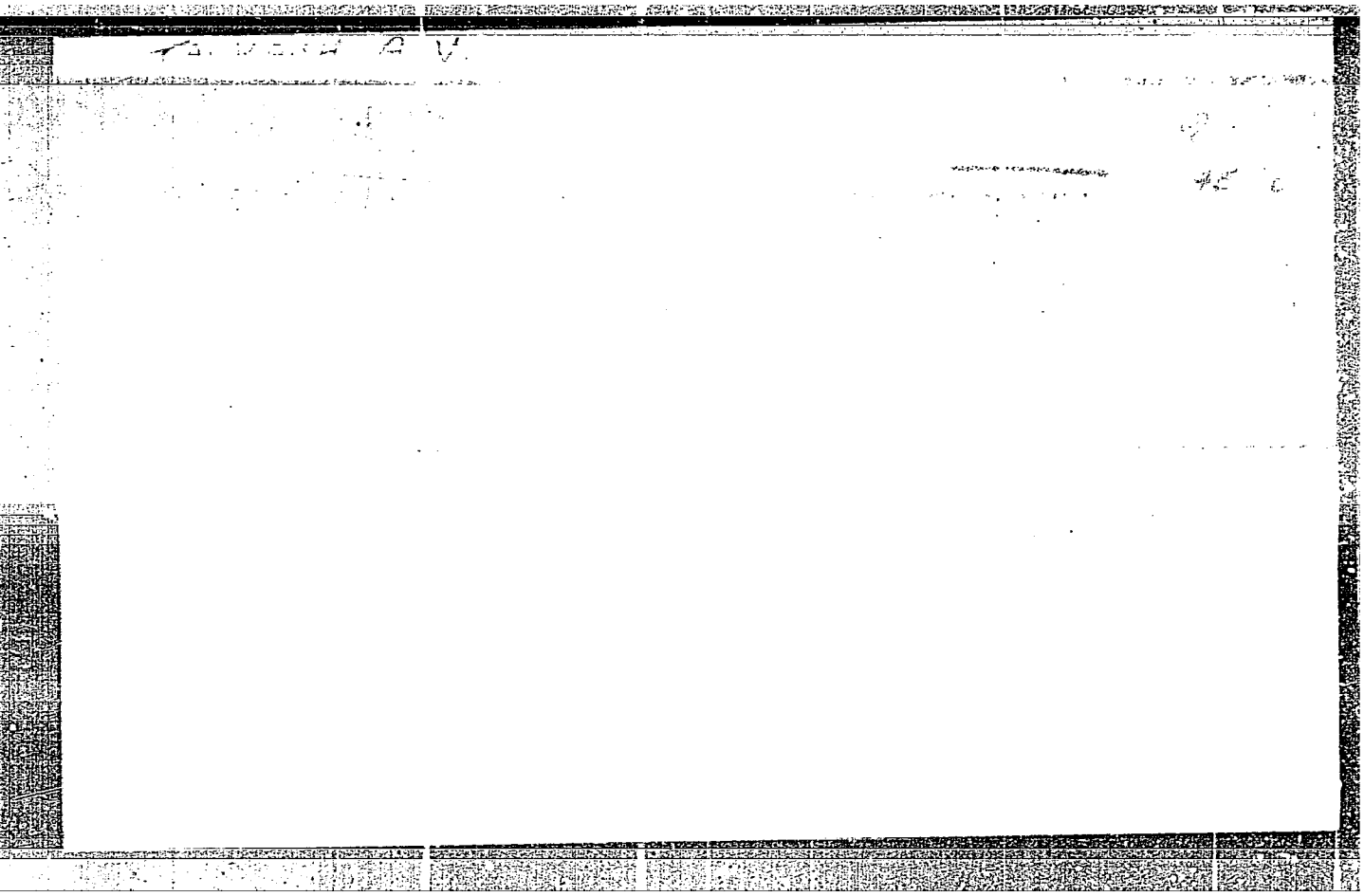
1. Upravlyayushchaya TSentral'noy gomeopaticheskoy apteloy No.1.

(MOSCOW--PHARMACY, HOMEOPATHIC)

DOLAHERIDZE, L.D.; KAMKAMIDZE, D.K.; ZHGENTI, K.A.; TAUGLIKH, P.A.

Faster methods of determining barium in ores and concentration products. Trudy KIMS no.5:57-79 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)



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SOV/124-58-1-1156

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taukach, A. V.

TITLE: Extension of Stress-analysis Formulas to the Combined Strength of Structural Elements (Obobshcheniye raschetnykh formul prochnosti dlya slozhnykh soprotivleniy elementov konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vologodsk. molochn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 14, pp 401-423

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

TAUKACH, [redacted] G. L. Cand Tech Sci -- "Calculation of the period of production-line construction of an urban gas-supply system." Kiev, 1960, (Acad Of Construction and Architecture UkSSR), (KL, 1-61, 198)

TAUKACH, G.L., inzh. (Kiyev)

Calculating the time required for installing urban gas-supply systems according to the time used in constructing gas mains. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.8:19-22 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Gas distribution) (Gas,Natural--Pipelines)

TAUKENOV, M.T.

Endovesical electrocoagulation of tumors of the urinary bladder.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 4:23-24 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav. - professor Z.V. Faynshteyn)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLADDER--TUMORS) (ELECTROSURGERY)

TAUKENOV, M.T.

Comparative evaluation of mono- and bi-active electrocoagulation of tumors of the urinary bladder. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.10:16-20 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav. - prof. Z.V. Faynshteyn) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLADDER--TUMORS) (ELECTROSURGERY)

TAUKENOV, M.

Causes of late diagnosis of tumors of the bladder. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:107-108 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

MELIK-SHAKHNAZAROV, Aram Sergeyevich; POLOZHINTSEV, V.R., retsenzent; TAUKHMAN, L.A., red.; ANTIPOV, V.P., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Scientific technical information and promotion in the machinery industry] Nauchno-tekhnicheskaia informatsiia i propaganda v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Machinery industry--Information services)

TAUKHMAN, R. P.

"New Russian Biological Books, Chiefly for 1944" (p. 408) compiled by Taukhman, R. P.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XIX, No. 3, 1945.

TAUL, F.

Experiences in growing vegetable and fodder root-crop seed on Koit Collective Farm. p. 461

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJAN DUS. Tallinn, Eston ia, Vol. 14, no. 10, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ROZOV, B.S.; TAUMAN, E.I., red.

[The tungsten industry of capitalist countries; a technical and economic survey] Vol'framovaia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran; tekhniko-ekonomicheskii obzor. Moskva, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metallurgii.

ANDREYEV, V.D.; TAUMAN, E.I., red.; UMANSKAYA, M.M., red.

[Rare-metal industry of capitalist countries in 1962] Promyshlennost' redkikh metallov kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1962 g. Moskva, 1963. 54 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metallurgii.

TAMMI, A.

Mbr., Eye Dept., Republic Clinical Central Hospital , Tallin, -c1948-49-.
" New Method in Dacryorhinocystotomy," Vest. Oftalmol., 2?, No. 3, 1948;
"The Use of Penicillin in Blenorrhea of New Born Babies," ibid., 25, No. 2, 1949.

TAUMI, A.A.

Shortcomings in the study of damage to eyes from dust particles. Vest. oft. 71 no.2:27-32 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye vtoroy ob"yedinennoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy i poliklinika TSentral'nogo rayona g. Tallinna Estonskoy SSR.
(EYE, wounds and inj.
caused by dust particles)
(DUST, inj. eff.
eye inj. by dust particles)

NEKRASHEVICH, I.G.; TAUMIN, D.A.; SHIBAYEVA, A.V.

Effect of the pressure on the resistance and capacitance of rectifying cells. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.7:102-106 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1.Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina, Minsk.
(Selenium cells) (Electronic measurements)

SOV/58-59-8-18395

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 197 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Labuda, A.A., Martinkov, Ye.G., Nekrashevich, I.G., Taumin, D.A.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Studying the Temporal Course of the Optical and Electrical Parameters of a Spark Discharge

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t, 1958, Nr 41, pp 41-49

ABSTRACT: An apparatus is described for studying in time the optical and electrical parameters of a spark discharge. The time-base sweep of the spectrum is carried out with the aid of a rotating mirror. The mirror is a trihedral prism with an oblique mirror-surface, fastened to another, similar prism in order to balance the rotating system. The time resolution is up to $5.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec. The apparatus has a synchronization system which serves to collocate in time the spectral and electrical (current and voltage) characteristics of the discharge, and also for inducing the discharge at the required moment of time.

N.M. Yashin

Card 1/1

TAUMIN, E.I., red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Oxygen is a powerful factor in the intensification of the processes for obtaining nonferrous metals] Kislorod - moshchnyi faktor intensifikatsii protsessov polucheniia tsvetnykh metallov. Moskva, 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

TAUMIN, I., referent.

Regulation of water level in hydrostatics (From: World Oil Jl .1947)
Nov.neft.tekh.:Bur.no.4:8 '48. (MLRA 9:4)
(Hydrostatics)

IZRAILEVA, Yelizaveta Yur'yevna; TAUMIN, I.M., inzh., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian dictionary on oil field industry] Anglo-russkii slovar' po neftepromyslovomu delu. Pod red. I.M.Taumina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 313 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--English language)
(Petroleum industry--Dictionaries)

TAUMIN, I.M. [translator]; POPOV, S.S., redaktor.

[Air observation of main pipelines] Vozdushnoe nabliudenie za magistral'nymi truboprovodami. Moskva, 1947. 19 p. (MLRA 8:4)

1.Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i organizatsii truda v neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Byuro tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Pipelines) (Aeronautics in petroleum industry)

TAUMIN, I.M., redaktor; BRODSKIY, M.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Oil drilling practice in Second Baku; collection of articles] Iz praktiki bureniia v raionakh Vtorogo Baku; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1950. 72 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Byuro tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii TsIMTNEFTI
(Second Baku--Petroleum engineering)
(Petroleum engineering--Second Baku)

VAYNSHTEYN, S.S.; INOCHKIN, P.T., redaktor; TAUMIN, I.M., redaktor; MASOLOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanized oil well cementing] Mekhanizatsiia rabot pri tsementirovanii skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-topl. lit-ry, 1954. 36 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Oil well drilling)

METAKSA, P.I.; KARANKOV, V.V.; ASSAN-NURI, A.O., redaktor; TAUMIN, I.M., redaktor; MASOLOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Submarine oil well drilling] Stroitel'stvo neftianykh skvazhin v more. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 29 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Oil well drilling, Submarine) (Petroleum in submerged lands)

BRISKMAN, A.A., redaktor; [illegible], I.M., redaktor; MASOLOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Instructions for testing gas wells] Instruktsiia po ispytaniiu gazovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.naucho-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 66 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1.Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Gas, Natural)

TAUMIN, I.M., vedushchiy red.; LUKINOVA, Ye.G., vedushchiy red.

[Reviews of scientific and technical research concluded in 1955 at the Ufa Petroleum Scientific Research Institute; drilling and production] Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot UfNII, zakonchennykh v 1955 go.; burenie i dobycha. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issledovatel'skii in-t tekhn.inform. i ekon.neft. promyshl., 1957. 40 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ufa--Petroleum engineering)

VARDIYEV, V.D.; VANNIKOV, N.V.; TAUMIN, I.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; LISICHKIN, S.M., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; RYBAK, B.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk, red.

[Petroleum industry of capitalist countries] Neftianaia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pod obshchei red. S.M.Lisichkina i B.M.Rybak. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl.in-t nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii. Vol.1 [Petroleum production in the United States] Neftedobyvaiushchaia promyshlennost' SShA. 1958. 187 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(United States--Oil fields--Production methods)

IZRAILEVA, Yelizaveta Yur'yevna; TAUMINA, I.M., inzh., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[English-Russian dictionary on petroleum production] Anglo-russkii slovar' po neftepromyslovomu delu. Pod red. I.M.Taumina. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 389 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Petroleum production--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

TAUNBENFLIGEL, Wiktor; KOZLOWSKI, Wojciech

Clinical aspect of jejunal ulcer following resection. Polski przegl. chir. 31 no.3:265-271 Mar 59.

1. Z III Klinik Chirurgicznej A. M. w Gadnsku Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Kieturakis i III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Kierownik: prof. dr J. Panson i doc. dr Wl. Kierst. Gdansk, ul Sluza 9/10, P. S. K. nr 3.

(GASTRECTOMY, invar. dis.
peptic ulcer, postop. jejunal ulcer (Pol))

TAUNE, Pavel

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations of the railroad. Rev cailor fer 10 no.5:233-236 My '62.

1. Subdirector M/C.

TAUNENE, A.I.

KVIKLIS, V.N.; TAUMENE, A.I. [Tauniene, A.I.]

Control of malaria and helminthiasis in the Lithuanian S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.5:600-601 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Vil'nyusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(MALARIA, prev. & control
in Lithuania (Rus))
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prev. & control
same)

TAUNITE, F.I.; ISKANDEROVA, I.I.; OVEZOV, S.O.; ISMAILOV, F.M.

Some data on the characteristics of tuberculous disease in the population of Kaakhka District. Zdrav. Turk. 6 no.3:8-11 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A. Pletnev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach F.M. Ismailov).
(KAAKHKA DISTRICT—TUBERCULOSIS)

TAURAYTENE, S.A.; GAL'VIDIS, N.M.; STRAZDAS, K.P.; TAURAYTIS, A.S.

Increasing the adhesion of the selenium electrophotographic layer to the film base. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.4:267-270 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.
(Xerography--Equipment and supplies)
(Adhesion)

L 18048-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6001342 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0143/0148

AUTHOR: Vishchakas, Yu. K.; Gal'vidis, N. M.; Matulenis, A. Yu.; Tauraytene, S. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics AN AzerbSSR (Institut fiziki AN AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Study of inhomogeneities in electrophotographic layers of selenium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Institut fiziki. Selen, tellur i ikh primeniniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 143-148

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, crystal growth, crystal growth rate, photoelectric aabsorption, photoelectric property, metal physics

ABSTRACT: The distribution of hexagonal modification in selenium photoelectric layers and its effect on certain photoelectric properties were studied. Experiments were performed on vapor deposited selenium (in vacuo--10^{-3} to 10^{-5} torr) using aluminum substrates heated to 50-95°C; the thicknesses ranged from 10 to 25 μ. A continuous crystallized layer of hexagonal modification was formed at substrate temperatures above 85°C, while below this temperature it was disconnected. The spectral distribution ($\Delta l/l_T$) of longitudinal photosensitivity was given as a function of wavelength for rear illumination and for both anodic and cathodic layers; the re-

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sults were characteristic of a homogeneous hexagonal modification, a maximum occurring at about 0.7 μ. The most continuous layer (substrate temperature of 95°C) was tested by an MOM-4 megameter for sensitivity to illumination resistance as a function of sample length both for darkness and a constant illumination of 0.15 w/m^2. A schematic representation of the macrostructure of the selenium layer is given. This macrostructure is related to the inhomogeneity of resistance to photosensitivity in the modified layers which varied from 10^{12} to 10^{18} ohms and which was calculated from the following formula:

$$\frac{1}{R}=\frac{1}{R_h}+\frac{1}{R_a}=\frac{S_h}{\rho_h b}+\frac{S_a}{\rho_a b}$$

where b is the layer thickness along the electric field, $\rho_h=10^4$ ohm-m and $\rho_a=10^{10}$ ohm-m are the specific resistances of the hexagonal and amorphous modifications of selenium, respectively, and S_h and S_a are areas of the cross sections. The dependence of photoresistance to dark resistance was in good agreement with theoretical and experimental results. The above data were discussed in terms of defects and holes in the layers and their reactions with electrons. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

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TAURAYTIS, A. S.

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SOV/77-4-2-15/18

23(4) 23 (5)

AUTHOR: Lyalikov, K.S.

TITLE: Successes of Soviet Electrophotography (Uspekhi sovetskoy elektrofotografii) A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrography (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam elektrografii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 149-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an account of a scientific and technical conference on electrography, the first to be held in the Soviet Union and evidently in the world. It was organized in Vil'nyus on December 16-19, 1958 by the Soviet narodnogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR), the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta ministrov Litovskoy SSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian SSR) and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii (Scientific Research Institute of Electrography). The conference, attended by over 300 scientific workers, was opened by the Deputy Chairman of the Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR P.A. Kul'vets, after which the director of the Institute for Electrography, I.I.Zhilevich, reviewed the state and prospects for development of electrography in the USSR. He stated that research in this field should be carried out along the following lines: a) a search for new photo-active materials with high dark resistance; b) physical research into the internal photoeffect; c) development of photosemiconductor layers; d) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process. K.S. Lyalikov (speaking also for O.G. Popova) gave a report in which he suggested determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers in GOST units. N.Z. Plavina (speaking also for I.I.Zhilevich, L.I.Kryun'ko, ... Markevich, ... Kalinauskens and O.M. Suveyzdis) reported on some research on the sensitization of a semiconductor in electrophotographic layers. V.M. Fridkin gave a report on highly sensitive electrophotographic layers and an electrophotocopying device, and reviewed the formation process of the latent electrophotographic image on the basis of the zonal theory. He also described the design of an electrosensitometer for determining sensitivity by the relaxation period of a charge on the surface of the layer, and the circuit of an electrophotographic copying device. Anfilov finished describing the latter and then spoke on the mechanics and kinetics of the development of the latent electrophotographic image in liquid developers.

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SOV/77-4-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography; A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrography

K.M. Vinogradov described some of the features of the
cascade and liquid methods of electrophotographic de-
velopment. Yu.Ye. Karpeshko devoted his report to the
criterion of light sensitivity of the elctrophotographic
process. After the reports, a discussion took place
on methods of determining the light sensitivity of
electrophotographic layers. A.N. Chernyshev spoke on the
prospects of developing polygraphic processes using
electric and magnetic forces. O.V. Gromov (speaking also
for I.J. Zhilevich, A.A. Sukhiy, V.A. Gordeyeva, A.S.
Pausha and Yu. I. Kevalaytis) reported on the develop-
ment of elctrophotographic reproducing equipment. A.S.
Pausha (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, A.S. Boriso-
vich, N.N. Gal'vidiks and M.I.Rautkauskas) reported
on the use of electrographic methods in recording
oscillographs and other recording instruments.
V.P. Yurchenko (speaking also for L.N.Balin) spoke on
the possibility of electrophotographically recording
images from electron-beam tubes. L.S. Korol' (speaking
also for M.N. Markevich, T.I. Kozlovskaya, B.I.
Kalinauskene, M.K. Haynens, I.I. Zhilevich and
E.A. Montrimas) gave a detailed description of labor-
atory and machine methods of producing photosemiconduc-
tor papers (zinc oxide was used). A.A. Sukhiy (speaking
also for I.I. Zhilevich, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Gordeyev ,
K.V. Fedotov and T.N. Ger) described a laboratory
and industrial machine for producing photosemiconductor
papers. T.A. Shishkina (speaking also for Ya.A. Oksman)
reported on a method of examining electrophotographic
materials using an a/c bridge. S.I. Khotyanovich
(speaking also for A.I. Gikens and I.S. Shileykens)
spoke on developing materials for electrophotography
and ferromagnitography, including developers giving a
"reverse" image. B.I. Tikhonov reviewed methods of
measuring the electrostatic potentials of electrophoto-
graphic layers, stressing that the oscillating electrode
should not be placed above a layer with varying poten-
tial as this causes self-discharge. E.V. Krukovskis
(speaking also for R.G.Gorevoy, A.V.Osipov and Ye.
S. Kheyfets) spoke on the practice of producing vel-
veteen papers in an electrostatic field, and showed
samples produced by the Grigishskaya paper factory.
Ye.L. Bezirovskiy then gave a historical review of the
development of electrographic methods in which he paid
tribute to the work of the Scientific Research Institute
of Electrography in Vil'nyus and the Institut poligrafi-
cheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moskva)-(Polygraphic Machine-
Building Institute (Moscow)). Debates were then held

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on methods of measuring the potential of charged electrophotographic layers; the vibrator pick-up most-used was shown in Bol. Tikhonov's report to be not always accurate. S.G.Grankin stated that the bad influence of the oscillating electrode can be eliminated if the electrode probe above its surface is fixed and the pick-up is connected to it by a shielded cable. In the debate on Ye.L. Kamiorskiy's report it was stated that the research of Academicians A.N. Terenin and Ye.K. Putsyko should be considered as the basis of all work on electrophotographic papers with ZnO, as they were the first to show the possibility of optical sensitization of the internal photoeffect in ZnO. N.K.Goldvida then gave a report on the depositing of charges by a corona discharge. A.I. Kashkarov and A.P. Tyagulis reviewed some of the results of the use of electrographic methods in radiography. L.I. Kyun'ko (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, I.A. Flavin, Yu.K. Filchakov and Yu.A.Zibuts) reported on relaxation processes in semiconductor layers, using a vibration electrometer. Yu.K.Filchakov gave a report on research on some physical properties of the polycrystalline layers of selenious cadmium. K.P. Nikol'skaya spoke on some of the photoelectric properties of Sb_2S_3 and Sb_2Se_3; the absorption maximum of the latter is about 900 mμ. S.M. Morgan reported on methods of obtaining selenium light-sensitive layers, including sublimation and thermal treatment; it was also found that the sensitivity of the layers increased after storage for 1.5 to 2 months at room temperature. P.M. Polyakin (speaking also for S.G.Gradishin) spoke on research into the electrical properties of electrophotographic layers of amorphous selenium and powdered zinc oxide. N.K. Shikterov (speaking also for A.S. Tayurskiy) discussed the production of selenium layers and some of their properties. Finally the following reports on ferromagnetography were delivered: 1) B.Ya. Kamenetskiy, V.I. Zhegina, "Electrodeposition of Magnetic Hard Alloys With Given Magnetic Characteristics"; 2) Z.I. Arutyunov, "Visualization of Magnetic Oscillograms by the Ferrographic Method"; 3) V.S. Petrunov, "Ferrographic Recording of Facsimile Images"; 4) I.I. Zhilevich, I.I. Gitis, B. Ya. Buchok, I.I. Kaynas, A.K. Mikhis, "Work Experiments in Non-Pressure Ferromagnetic Printing". There was also an exhibition showing the work of the Electrographic Institute. The most important conclusion of the conference was that a solid approach had been made to the possibility of wide technical use of the methods of electrography. It was considered that although work in this field actually started only in 1955-56 it has covered as much ground as the USA in 10 years. While admitting that it was easier to reproduce results already achieved than to be the first to arrive at them, the conference observed that the Americans took good care that no important information appeared in the literature available.

Card 10/10

TAURAYTENE, S.A.; GAL'VIDIS, N.M.; STRAZDAS, K.P.; TAURAYTIS, A.S.

Increasing the adhesion of the selenium electrophotographic layer to the film base. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.4:267-270 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.
(Xerography--Equipment and supplies)
(Adhesion)

L 17732-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(w)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t) LJP(c) RLW/JD/GS
ACC NR: AT6001344 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0157/0163

45
42
B+1

AUTHOR: Tauraytis, A. S.; Leshchinskas, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fatigue of selenium electrographic films under the action of a corona discharge

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Institut fiziki. Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 157-163

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, selenium compound, oxide formation, corona discharge, electric potential, solubility, solvent action, metal physics

ABSTRACT: Various types of selenium layers were subjected to corona discharges, and their fatigue (drop in limiting potential) was studied as a function of duration of discharge for different current densities of the corona discharge (0.25, 1.25, 2.5 and 4-5 $\mu a/cm^2$). The limiting potential (measured with a dynamic electrometer) dropped steadily as a function of discharge time (measured to 3000 sec) above 0.25 $\mu a/cm^2$. For negative coronas the results were similar but potentials were lower for identical current densities and the drop in potential was greater. The depen-

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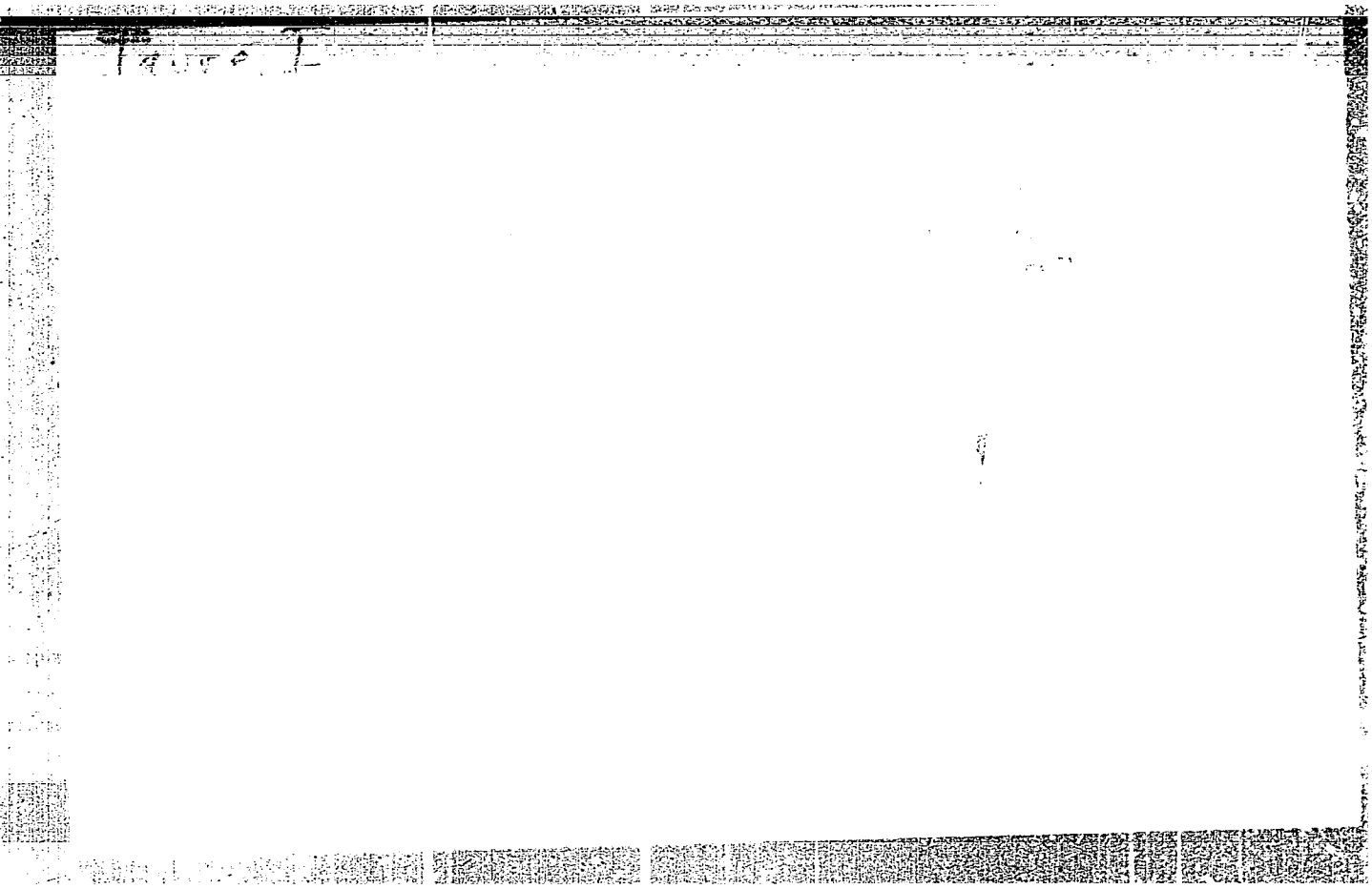
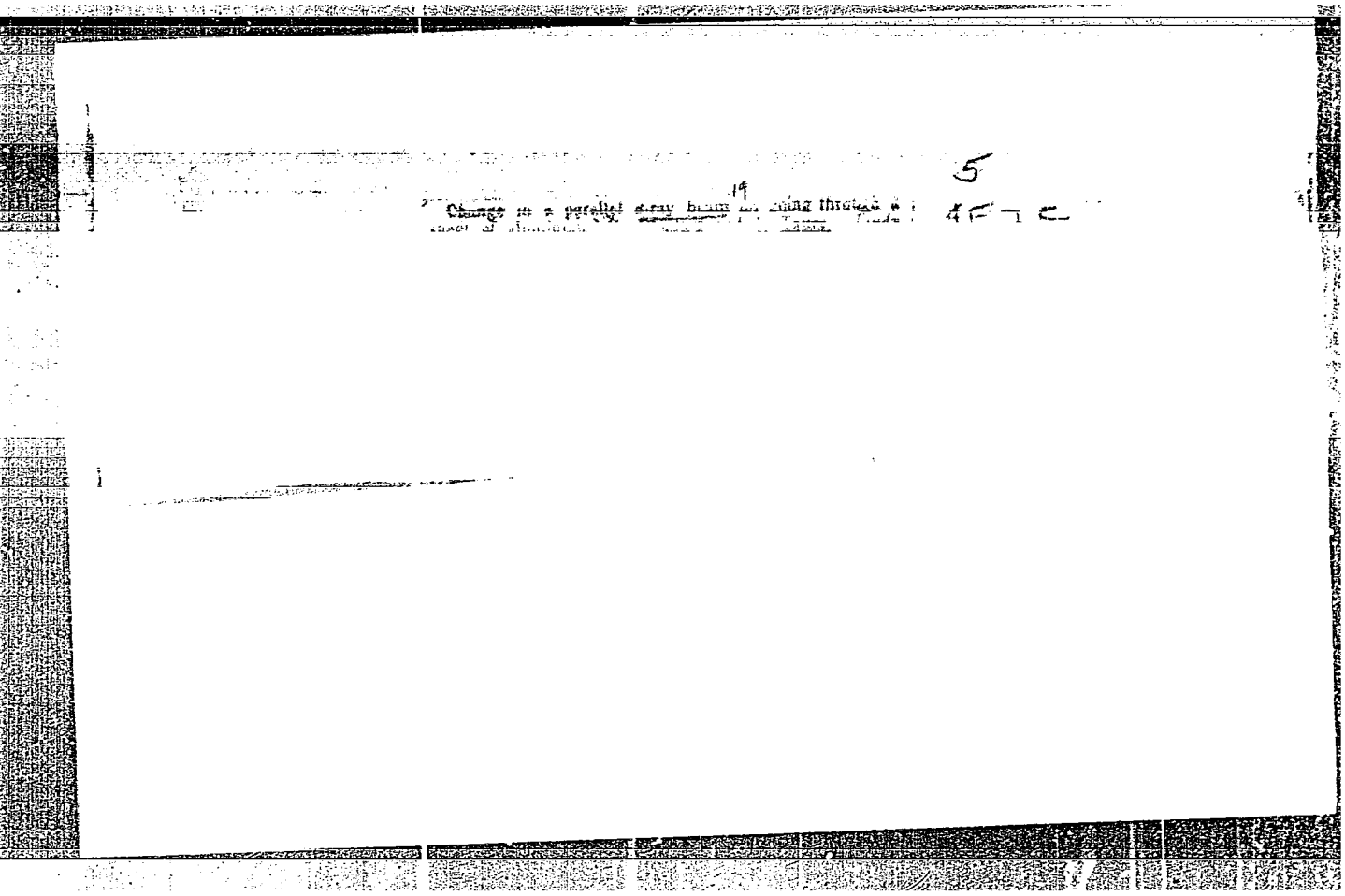
dence of potential on discharge time is given as a function of specimen distance from the corona wire (10, 15 and 21 mm); its value increased with distance as a result of the increase in resistance which was calculated to be $0.9 \cdot 10^{10}$, $1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$ and $2 \cdot 10^{10}$ ohm respectively. An experiment showed that the fatigue resulted from the formation of SeO_2. During discharge, the surface was washed with alcohol and water and a sharp restoration of potential occurred each time the washes were applied. The solubility of Se in these solvents is nil while the solubility of SeO_2 is high. The SeO_2 formation was caused by local heating due to the localization of corona current in Se microcanals. For negative coronas almost all ions were either O^-, O_2^- or O_3^- whereas other ions probably were present in the positive corona, thus explaining the lower potentials under negative discharges. The washing (preferably with water) of electrographic surfaces made of selenium was recommended to eliminate fatigue. The authors express their gratitude to I. M. Gal'vidis and L. I. Nyunko for interest in the work and for valuable suggestions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,09 SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120010-9"



TAURE, I.; Cudars, J.

Calculation of air ionization around beta and alpha sources. In Russian. p. 33.

LATVIIAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

CHUDARS, Ya.[Cudars,J.](Riga); TAURE,I.(Riga); MEDNIS,I.(Riga); VEVERIS,O.(Riga)

Determination of boron concentration in the gaseous mixtures by the help of neutron beams. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.3:57-64 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Boron) (Gases) (Neutrons)

S/798/61/000/000/010/012

AUTHORS: Taure, I. Ya., Chudars, Ya. E.

TITLE: The method of multiple time coincidences.

SOURCE: Radioaktivnyye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya. Inst. fiz. AN LatvSSR. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatvSSR, 1961, 109-122.

TEXT: This paper reports an experimental investigation of radioactive-decay processes by means of the multiple-time-coincidence method, wherein the multiplicity of the time coincidence is carried to 4. Scintillation counters were used as detectors. A block diagram represents the equipment employed. The preparation S is surrounded by a cross-shaped pattern of 4 crystals. If caocade transitions occur in the S, the γ-quanta reach the counters simultaneously, and their pulses are brought to the coincidence circuit from which a signal is obtained that opens the gating circuit. Thus, only that γ-spectrum is analyzed, the lines of which correspond to cascade transitions. The problem of random coincidences is discussed separately. The multiple-time-coincidence method permits the investigation of γ-lines that are so weak that their investigation on a background of strong lines is impossible. It is also proposed that this method be used for the investigation of γ-spectra with due consideration of the time coincidence with β-particles (γβ coincidences) and also simultaneously with β-rays and with γ-quanta (γβγ and γβγγ coincidences). If these γ-spectra are observed with various thicknesses of an

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S/798/61/000/000/010/012

The method of multiple time coincidence.

absorber layer placed in front of a crystal that registers basically β-particles only, then one may track down how the appearance of γ-lines in the spectra depends on the hardness of the β-rays and one may thereby assess the cascade transitions below that level at which a β transition with a specified energy comes to an end. The method of multiple coincidence applies to the investigation of complex β-spectra, if an anthracene crystal plate is placed before the photoelectric multiplier of the analyzing channel for the registration of β-rays alone. If in the other channels coincidences of γ-quanta with β-particles occur, the analyzing channel can yield the β-spectra βγ, βγγ, and βγγγ. With this method the relative intensities of the components of the complex β-spectrum will be altered and the weak β-components become susceptible to investigation. Also, such an experiment permits a quasi "partition" of a complex β-spectrum into its components which in certain cases (for example, for the maximum energy of the β-components) yields a more accurate result than is obtained from the summary β-spectrum. To investigate the background of random coincidences and to make measurements on delayed coincidences (0.1 to 5 μsec), delay lines are placed in the channels. When the coincidence of the channels is electronically not attained, the equipment will determine the random coincidence, the number of which is proportional to the value of the activity to the mth power, where m is the multiplicity of the coincidence. If quadruple random coincidences are registered, their number decreases extremely rapidly with the

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The method of multiple time coincidence. S/798/61/000/000/010/012

degradation of the radioactive preparation as compared with the relative change as established by the ordinary method. If a channel load of 2,000* pulses/sec is assumed and the resolving time is $\tau = 10^{-6}$ sec, then over a time $t = 0.2T$ the load will decrease to 17,400 pulses/sec (i.e., 13%) by the ordinary method, but from 0.64 to 0.365 pulses/sec (i.e., by 43%) by the quadruple time-coincidence method. Therefore, the multiple-coincidence method is eminently suitable for the determination of the halflife of ling-lived isotopes. Details are provided on the overall circuitry, the photoelectric multipliers and scintillators, preamplifiers and discriminators, delay lines, coincidence and gating circuits, amplitude analyzers, and the pulse registration. The elaboration of the results, including the separation of the spectral background with its random and so-called "truly random" coincidence, is explained. There are 6 figures and 13 references (9 Russian-language Soviet and 4 English-language references, including Alan Mitchel, G.G., Rev.Mod.Phys., v. 20, no.3, 1954, 296; Langer, L.M., Starner, J.W., Phys.Rev., v.93, no.1, 1954, 253; Earnshow, J.B., Electronic Engrg., v.28, no.335, 1956, 26; Elmore, W., Sands, M., Electronics of nuclear physics (Russian translation). For. Lit. Publ. House. Moscow, 1953).

* (Footnote re line 2) Abstracter's note: Channel load more likely 20,000 p/sec.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

L 01812-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6035635 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0434/0435

36
B

AUTHOR: Abrams, I. A.; Pelekis, L. L.; Taure, I. Ya.

ORG: none

19

TITLE: Measurements of large γ-radiation doses and fluxes by means of photoactivation of isomeric nuclear states

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 434-435

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: A method for measuring large γ-radiation doses by detecting the exit γ' in reactions of the type $A(\gamma,\gamma')A^m$ is described. The results of an experiment using gamma-activation analysis along with standard well-type crystal detectors are outlined. Since the isomer method does not involve destruction of the material, it lends itself to repeated use. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18,06 / SUBM DATE: 21 Aug 65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 541.15

0922 0037

ACC NR: AP6024851 SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/002/0032/0036

AUTHOR: Abrams, I. A.; Kalis, Kh.E. — Kalis, H.; Polekis, L. L.; Taure, I. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki, Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Gamma radiation of a spherical source with a cylindrical channel on the axis of symmetry of sphere and cylinder

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 32-36

TOPIC TAGS: radiation source, gamma radiation, nuclear radiation circuit source, radiation source design, nuclear reactor/IRT-2000 nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a method for the prediction of dosage power and gamma radiation flow from a spherical radiator with a cylindrical passage carrying a flow of short life radioactive isotopes. The method was applied for a computer-supported calculation of the 15 cm diameter radiator belonging to the radiation circuit of the IRT-2000 nuclear reactor. The circuit or contour utilizes a eutectic alloy of Sn, In and Ga, with 99% of the gamma radiation coming from the In^{116m} isotpe with a half-life of 54 min. Comparison of the calculated results with measured experimental data agreed within 20%. The experimental radiation was obtained by photo-activation of the metastable level (335 Kev) of In^{115} by the reaction $In^{115}(\gamma,\gamma')In^{115m}$.

SUB CODE: 18, 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-7-16182

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 323 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taure, L. F.

TITLE: Development of a Method of Spectroscopic Analysis of the Magnetic "AlNi" Alloy (Razrabotka metodiki spektral'nogo analiza magnitnogo splava "alni")

PERIODICAL: Byul. po obmenu tekhn. opytom. N.-i. i eksperim. in-t avtotrakt. elektrooborud., karbyurizatorov i priborov, 1957, Nr 6, pp 23-38

ABSTRACT: Various conditions for the excitation of the spectrum were investigated: the arc and the spark systems of the DG-1 generator with different current intensities and the spark discharge of the IG-2 generator. The best precision was attained by the employment of the IG-2 generator. The parameters of the system are: C=0.01 μf, L=0.01 millihenry, spark space 3 mm, I=3.5 amp, gap between the electrodes 2 mm. The attached electrode is of Armco iron, 8 mm in diam, machined in the shape of a truncated cone, the diameter of the truncated part being 1 mm. The ISP-22 spectrograph with a slit width of 0.03 mm is used. The spectra are photographed through a

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SOV/137-58-7-16182

Development of a Method of Spectroscipic Analysis (cont.)

multistage clearing agent. Preliminary firing is 1 min, the exposure is 20 sec. Precision of determination (in %) is: for Ni 3, Al 5, Cu 7.

M. N.

1. Magnetic alloys--Spectrographic analysis 2. Sparks--Sources

Card 2/2

SOV/170-59-6-14/20

24(3, 7)

AUTHORS: Silin'sh, E.A., Taure, L.F.

TITLE: An Investigation on the Effect of Polarity of a Sample During the Excitation of Spectrum in an Alternating Current Arc

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 6, pp 91-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A standard generator of the PS-39 type and a unipolar arc, the circuit of which is shown in Figure 1, was used by the authors for studying the effect of polarity of a sample on changes in its spectrum and for investigating the processes occuring in electrodes. The following alloys were used for electrodes: carbon steel, medium-alloyed steel, non-rusting steel, brass, babbitt, and the metals: bismuth, lead, tin, cadmium, zinc, aluminum, magnesium, iron, nickel and copper. The measurements have shown that absolute intensity of spectral lines of elements is usually higher at the negative polarity of a sample (cathode conditions) than at the positive polarity (anode conditions), and in particular by a factor of 1.5 to 2 times for steel, 2 to 3 times for babbitt and 5 to 8 times for brass. The course of graduated graphs is discussed and displacements due to effects of "third components" in the samples

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An Investigation on the Effect of Polarity of a Sample During the Excitation of Spectrum in an Alternating Current Arc

are described. To explain the body of observed phenomena, the authors assume that side-by-side with thermal erosion of the electrodes the processes of electric erosion play a considerable part. The authors thank K.I. Taganov and Ye.S. Kudele for valuable advices and indications for the present investigation, in which also L. Khomska, a student of the Latvian State University took part.
There are: 1 circuit diagram, 1 graph and 12 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

24(7), 24(3) SOV/48-23-9-10/57

AUTHORS: Silin'sh, E. A., Taure, L.F.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Role of the Polarity of the Sample in the Excitation of the Spectrum in the Alternating-current Arc

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1074-1077 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experiments described were carried out with unipolar alternating current. Figure 1 shows the wiring scheme of the device, which permits operation with normal alternating current of 100 cycles and unipolar alternating current of 50 cycles. The experiments were carried out on carbon steel, medium-alloy steels, stainless steel, and brass. It was found that the absolute intensity of the spectral lines in the case of negative polarity of the sample exceeds that of positive polarity 1.5 to 2-fold in the case of steel and 5-8-fold in the case of brass. The ratio between the lines of the alloy elements and the intensity of those of the basic material is greater in the case of anode operation than in that of cathode operation. However, it was found that in the case of cathode operation the influence of third alloy elements becomes negligible. Measurement results in the case of alternating

Card 1/2

An Investigation of the Role of the Polarity of the Sample in the Excitation of the Spectrum in the Alternating-current Arc

current operation are normally between those of anode- and cathode operation, and the alternating current effects are considered to be a superposition of anode- and cathode-effects. The error in analysis is given as amounting to 3.4% alternating current, 3.5% for cathode-, and 5.6% for anode operation. It was found that in the case of cathode operation the rule set up by L. N. Filimonov applies to the lighting-up (obzhig) curve (which represents the time-dependence of ΔS), but for anode operation it does not apply for some elements (especially for Cr, Ni, Si). A diagram (Fig 4) shows the dependence of the relative intensity of the spectral lines of Ni and Fe on the amperage for cathode- and anode operation. In the evaporation of elements, besides thermal- and redox-processes, also the electrical processes on the electrodes play an important part. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskaya laboratoriya Rizhskogo elektromashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (Physics Laboratory of the Riga Electrical Machine-building Factory). Spektral'naya laboratoriya Rizhskogo zavoda Avtoelektropribor (Spectroscopy Laboratory of the Riga Factory for Autoelectrical Instruments)

TAURIN, Frants Nikolayevich; LISOVSKIY, K., red.; MEYSAK, N., red.; PAUERIN, G., red.; POSPELOV, G., red.; SEL'KINA, D.G., red.

[Bright oil] Svetlaia neft'. Novosibirsk, Novosibirkoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: AR6032314 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/010/S035/S035

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, L. K.; Korshak, V. V.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Taurina, O. F.

TITLE: Epoxy polymers with increased thermal stability

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 10S239

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. khim-tekhnol. in-ta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, vyp, 48, 1965, 214-217

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, polymer, epoxy polymer

ABSTRACT: Epoxy polymers were synthesized on the basis of phenolphthalein anilide, epichlorohydrin or dicyclopentadiendioxide. A study was made of the properties of the polymer with both linear and three-dimensional structures. It was found that the epoxy polymer has a higher thermal stability (up to 300C) than polymers from 4. 4 dioxydiphenylpropane(ED-5). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/

Card 1/1

1. TAURINS, E., MICHELSONS, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Birdbanding - Lativa

7. Birdbanding in the Latvian S. S. R. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 10, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TAURINS, E., TIMA, C.

2. USSR (600)

4. Birds - Eggs and Nests

7. Study of the biology of Muscicapa hypoleuca Pall. living in forests in artificial nests. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 11, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TAURINS, YE., MICHELSONS, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Latvia - Birdbanding
7. Birdbanding in the Latvian S.S.R. Latv. PSR Zin.Akad. Vestis no. 10. 1950

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

SPURIS, Z.D., otv. red.; VILKA, Ye.K.[Vilka, E.], red.; LUSIS, Ya.Ya. [Lusis, J.], red.; TAURIN'SH, E.Ya.[Taurins, E.], red.; BAZHANOVA, S., red.; PILADZE, Ye.[Piladze, E.], tekhn. red.

[Ecology and migrations of birds in the Baltic; transactions] Ekologiia i migratsii ptits Pribaltiki; trudy. Red.koll.: E.K.Vilka i dr. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 367 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Pribaltiyskaya ornitologicheskaya konferentsiya. 4th, Riga. 1960. 2. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Vilka, Spuris). 3. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Taurin'sh). (Baltic States--Birds)

NEYMANIS, E.st. nauchn. sotr.; AVOTS, M., prepodavatel'; TAURINS,V., red.

[General chemical technology] Visparigas kimijas tehnologija. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izd-ba, 1964. 338 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:1)

TAURIT, G.E., inzh.

Development of the manufacture of tools and the introduction of diamond tools into the industry of the Kiev Economic Council. Mashinostroenie no.6:18-21 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

PLOTKIN, Yakov Danilovich, kand. ekon. nauk; TAURIT, G.E., inzh., retsenzent

[Technical and economic efficiency of measuring and regulating devices] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' izmeritel'nykh i reguliruiushchikh ustroistv. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 201 p. (MIRA 18:9)

STAKHEYEV,D.D.; TOBIAS, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TAURIT, G.M., inzhener, retsenzent; AVILOV, V.M., redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The assembly line in mass machine production] Potochnaia liniia v massovom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951 202 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:1)
(Machinery industry) (Assembly line methods)

TAURIT, G. YE.

Automobile Industry and Trade

Mechanized assembly-line production at the Gor'kly Automobile plant. Avt.trakt.prom. no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, JUNE 1952 [redacted], Uncl.

TAURIT, G.E.

KOVAN, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TAURIT, G.E., inzhener, retsenzent; ZELIKSON, M.Z., inzhener, redaktor.

[Calculating of tolerances for tooling in machine building; reference manual] Raschet pripuskov na obrabotku v mashinostroenii; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 207 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Machinery industry)

TAURIT, G.E.

123 - 1 - 312

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 1, p. 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taurit, G.E.

TITLE: Mechanization and Automation of Production Processes in Machine-assembly Shops (Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v mekhanosborochnykh tsekhakh)

PERIODOCAL: Avtomatizatsiya tekhnol. protsessov v mashinostr., Sbornik, Gor'kiy, Knigoizdat., 1955, pp. 5-21

ABSTRACT: Main trends in the mechanization and automation of machining and welding are discussed and the actual stage of development of such processes of Gor'kiy Plants is briefly analyzed in consecutive chapters as follows: planning and organization in creating the necessary conditions for mechanization and automation; fundamental techniques and effectiveness of mechanization and automation in individual production, mechanization and automation in serial and mass production; mechanization and automation of machine tools; automatic machine tool line installations; mechanization of equipment; and the mechanization and automation of assembly methods. P.Ye.A.

Card 1/1

USSR/ Engineering - Automation

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 7/23

Authors : Taurit, G. Z.

Title : The automation of technological processes at the Molotov Automobile Plant in Gorki

Periodical : Vest. mash. 2, 32 - 40, Feb 1955

Abstract : Technical data is presented on theextent of automation of production lines and machine tools at the Molotov Automobile Plant in Gorki, together with a description of various semi-automatic and automatic machines. Illustrations; drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

E

TAURIT, G.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener

Automatization of mechanical and machining processes at the Molotov Automobile Plant in Gorkiy. Vest. mash. 35 no.2: 32-40 F '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Gorkiy--Automobile industry)

KATSENELINBOYGEN, A.I.; KLIMENKO, K.I., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TAURIT, G.E., inzhener, retsenzent; SOMIN, M.Ya., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatization of production processes and problems in work organization; changes in the division of labor and the qualifications of workers under conditions of the automatization of metalworking processes] Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov i voprosy organizatsii truda; izmeneniia v razdelenii truda i kvalifikatsii rabochikh pri avtomatizatsii protsessov metalloobrabotki. Pod red. Klimenko. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry 1956. 141 p. (MLRA 9:12)

(Automatic control) (Machinery industry)

TAURIT, G.E.

ANTIPOV, K.F., inzhener; BALAKHIN, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BARYLOV, G.I., inzhener; BEYZEL'MAN, R.D., inzhener; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ya.G., inzhener; BOBKOV, A.A., inzhener. ZALIMIN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOVAN, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KORSHKOV, V.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSILOVA, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, L.T., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor; KURYSHEVA, Ye.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NAYERMAN, M.S., inzhener; NOVIKOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PARIYSKIY, M.S., inzhener; PEREPONOV, M.N., inzhener; POPILOV, L.Ya., inzhener; POPOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVERIN, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SASOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SATEL', E.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor [deceased]; STANKEVICH, V.G., inzhener; SHUMIN, Yu.I., inzhener; ABRAMOV, N.I., inzhener; TSEYTLIN, L.B., inzhener; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLKOV, S.I., kandiat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORODETSKIY, I.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GOROSHKIN, A.K., inzhener; DOSCHATOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAMALIN, V.S., inzhener; ISAYEV, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KHOROV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARDANYAN, M.Ye., inzhener; PANCHENKO, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEKRETEV, D.N., inzhener; STAYEV, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., inzhener; TAURIT, G.E., inzhener; SL'YASHEVA, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card) 1956

AMTIPOV, K.F. ---(continued) Card 2.

GRANOVSKIY, G.I., redaktor; [illegible] redaktor; GRANKO, D.V., redaktor; [illegible] [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, T.F., [illegible]

[Machine builder's manual] Spravochnik [illegible]; v dvukh tomakh, red.sovet V.M. [illegible] i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-[illegible]. Vol. 1. (Pod red. A.G.Kosilov [illegible]. Moskva) 195[illegible]. 584 p. (Machinery industry)

TAURIT, G.E.

Increasing Labor Productivity in Machine Building (Voprosy povysheniya proizvoditel'nosti truda v mashinostroenii) Gosudarstvennoye nauch-tekh. izdat. mashinostroitel'. literatury, Moscow, 1957. 511 pp.
Table of Contents: authors below)

This collection presents a comparative tech. and economic analysis of most effective methods and industrial processes for obtaining high labor productivity in machine building. Output may be stepped up by further standarization of machine tools, materials, and production methods; drawing on unused potentials. Covers all stages of planning and production as performed in moadern plants of USSR, Actual experience, and new methods are discussed.

TAURIT, G. E., "Increasing Labor Productivity in Automotive Plants (experience of the Gorkiy Automobile Plant) P. 356.

SOV/122-58-11-6/18

AUTHOR: Taurit, G.E., Professor

TITLE: The Mechanisation and Automation of Assembly Processes in Motor Car Production (Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya sborochnykh protsessov v avtomobil'nom proizvodstve)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A semi-automatic welding and assembly conveyor line has now been installed at the Gor'kiy Motor Car Works (Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod) for the assembly of the "Volga" Light Motor Car. Multi-point automatic spot welding presses of the "Elektromatic" type have 700 simultaneously operating electrodes. An intermittent transporter conveys, sets up and clamps the bases and bodies to be assembled. The assembly and welding process is performed in 6 stations. Each station has its carriage, weighing about 15 tons, to which all the services are connected. Continuous conveyors are more widespread, such as the conveyor for gearbox assemblies. Electrical noise meters with a light indicator inspect the quality of manufacture

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The Mechanisation and Automation of Assembly Processes in Motor Car Production

and assembly. Differential noise meters, noise insulated cabins and special noiseless test stands have reduced gearbox noise to 75 db. The main sub-assemblies of lorries have been mechanised with the help of conveyors. 9 conveyors are involved in engine assembly. Mechanised stacking units have a capacity of 2000 components or sub-assemblies. Furnace brazing in a reducing atmosphere has greatly increased recently. Wheels have been changed from a riveted to a submerged arc welded design. Doors are assembled with the help of multi-point spot welding presses capable of setting up for each of the four doors. Stamping and assembly automatic machines produce filter cores in four stations. Oil coolers and radiators are produced in near-automatic machines, including automatic soldering of radiators. Suspension springs are assembled in semi-automatic machines. A range of machines for the pre-assembly of bolts and nuts has fully automated this operation. A magazine fed machine is illustrated in outline in Fig.3. Another machine, is illustrated

The Mechanisation and Automation of Assembly Processes in Motor Car Production

in Fig.4, automatically assembling tappets with bolts and nuts. A multi-station automatic machine assembles and tests rubber hose units. A special machine rivets radiator grilles. Conveyor fed automatic machines carry out the nailing of lorry platforms made of timber. Automatic feeding units of nuts to electric wrenches have been devised. Automatic, conveyor-fed painting in electrostatic fields is practised. Bodies are prepared for painting on an automatic conveyor line. Inspection of bodies against leakage is mechanised in simulated tropical rain installations. Sub-assemblies are individually tested and road tests of production vehicles have recently been discontinued. There are 4 illustrations including 3 photographs.

MALOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORODETSKIY, I.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOROSHKIN, A.K., inzh.; DOSCHATOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAMALIN, V.S., inzh.; ISAYEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KEDROV, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARDANYAN, M.Ye., inzh.; PANCHENKO, K.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; SEKRETEV, D.M., inzh.; STAYEV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., inzh.; TAURIT, G.E., inzh.; EL'YASHEVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVAN, V.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; MARKUS, M.Ye., inzh., red. [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual for mechanical engineers; in two volumes] Spravochnik tekhnologa mashinostroitelia; v dvukh tomakh. Glav.red. V.M.Kovan. Chleny red.soveta B.S.Balakshin i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.2. Pod red. A.N.Malova. 1959. 584 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Mechanical engineering)

SOV/122-59-2-24/34

AUTHOR: Taurit, G.E., Professor

TITLE: Intensification of Galvanic Coating Processes (Intensifikatsiya protsessov gal'vanicheskikh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 65-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fine grained, light coloured deposition can be obtained in copper-cyanic electroplating at high current densities by using a periodic reverse current method. The electrical circuit is shown in Fig 1, current up to 3,000 amps being available. Copper deposits which are "electro-polished" and do not require further buffing before nickel plating can be obtained using a cold electrolyte containing additions of disulfonaphthelene acid in proportion 5 g/litre and formalin 0.5 to 1.0 g/l with current density 4 to 6 amps/decimetre^2 reversed periodically to give 3 to 7 seconds on the cathode and 0.3 to 1 second on the anode. Zinc coating can be carried out in a similar way at a deposition rate of 2 microns per minute using current densities of 5 to 8 amps/dm^2 with 10 seconds on the cathode and 1 second on the anode. High quality corrosion resistant deposits can be obtained

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using low cyanic electrolyte with addition of 2 to 5 g/l sodium sulphide. Bright nickel plating can be carried out at current densities of 5 amps/dm^2 at 40 to 48°C using additions of 3 to 5 g/l sodium flouride to the electrolyte. Elimination of mechanical polishing by "electro-polishing" processes is assisted with zinc alloy castings by special anodic pre-treatment in sodium pyrophosphoric acid to form a passivated film. Subsequent copperising proceeds in two stages; first in a cyanic electrolyte with low copper concentration for 1 minute at 5 to 8 amps/dm^2 and then in normal copper-cyanic electrolyte with periodic reversal of current to give 20 sec on the cathode and 1 sec on the anode. An improved contact tinning process for aluminium alloy pistons involves submersion of the piston for 5 to 7 min in a solution of stannuous dichloride, caustic soda and hydrogen peroxide heated to 70°C. This gives a film 5 to 8 microns thick. The use of ultrasonic vibration in conjunction with plating processes is mentioned. Investigations on laboratory and on production scale indicate possibility of increasing plating rates 3 to

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Intensification of Galvanic Coating Processes

5 times. Examples of equipment are illustrated, including redesigned plating hangers incorporating rubber screens for protection of threaded details. Diagrams are shown of automatic polishing machines for dealing with automobile parts such as hub caps and bumpers. These machines embody standard polishing heads as shown in Fig 4. A multistation turntable machine for buffing eight hub caps in 2.4 minutes cycle time is shown in Fig 6 and a conveyor type polishing machine for dealing with radiator parts is shown in Fig 7. There are 7 figures.

Card 3/3

LYCH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; CHIRKOV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; TAURIT, G.E., dots., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Improving the efficiency of automatic lathes] Povyshenie effektivnosti tokarnykh avtomatov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Lathes)

KRINETSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich [Krynets'kyi, I.I.], doktor tekhn. nauk; TAURIT, G.Ye., inzh., retsenzent

[A.B.C's of automatic control] Azbuka avtomatyky. Kyiv, Tekhnika, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 18:2)

TAURIT, V.R., inzh.

Air supply to ship quarters through perforated surfaces. Sudostroenie 30 no.10:33-34 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

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ACC NR: AT6017937 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0227/0236

AUTHOR: Taurit, V. R. 34 B1

ORG: Central Naval Scientific Research Institute (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota)

TITLE: Air distribution through perforated panels in ship air conditioning systems

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po elektrosnabzheniyu i konditsionirovaniyu vozdukha na transporte. Riga, 1965. Energosnabzheniye i konditsionirovaniye vozdukha na transporte (Power supply and air conditioning in transportation); materialy konferentsiya. Riga, Izd-vo Zinatne, 1965, 227-236

TOPIC TAGS: air conditioning equipment, air flow, ship

ABSTRACT: Though in widespread use elsewhere, perforated-panel ("multivent") air conditioning systems have not been used in the USSR due to the lack of information on performance. The advantages of such systems are described. Estimates are given of the distribution of air lengthwise in a perforated channel. The formation and development of air currents passing through a perforated panel are described. Experiments in the horizontal flow of air in a panel conducted at the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Marine Fleet are summarized. Estimates of the evenness of air distribution are given and the advantages of such systems shown to be experimentally verified. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 egb

TAUROK, V. T. PA 22T31

USSR/Engineering Sep 1947
Petroleum - Well Drilling
Drilling Machinery

"Use of a One Stage Transmission in Drilling," M. A. Geyman, V. T. Taurok, 8 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" No 9

With present day drilling equipment the angle of rotation is a variable factor. This is uneconomical, due to the fluctuating pressure, which is applied to the teeth of the bit. The author gives a mathematical formula for one stage transmission for powering the drilling gear and bit. The proposed method is far from perfect, though preferable to present day equipment.

TAURS, I-4a.

INOPIN, Ye V.

AUTHOR: Varshalovich, D. SOV/53-65-4-7/13

TITLE: The VIII Annual Congress of Nuclear Spectroscopy (VIII ezhegodnaya seveshchaniye po yadernoy spektroskopii). I

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol. 65, Nr 4, pp. 721 - 722 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 8th Congress of Nuclear Spectroscopy took place in Leningrad from January 27 to February 3, 1958. It was attended by 300 scientists from the USSR, further by scientists from China, France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Eastern Germany, Yugoslavia, and the Mongol Democratic Republic. 4 main lectures and about 90 reports were heard. The main lectures dealt with problems concerning nuclear models, the α- and β-decay, γ-radiation, internal conversion, and nuclear isomerism. B.S.Dzhelepov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, opened the conference. Lectures were held by V.Ya. Goncharov, Ya. V. Inopin, S.P.Tsytko (FTI AS USSR) on light nuclei and generalized nuclei models; L.K. Peker (AN SSSR-Library AS USSR); Yu.K.Shirokov (MGU-Moscow State University), L.A.Sliv (LFTI-Leningrad Physical-Technical Institute) et al. on levels in Mg^{24}, Mg^{25} and Al[illegible]; D.G. Alkhazov, A.P.Grinberg, G.M.Gusinskiy, K.I.Yerokhina and I.Kh.Lemberg (LFTI) on having found no rotational levels at E(I MeV in Cr, In, and Sn nuclei. The same research workers also reported on the discovery of vibrational γ-levels in W^{182}, W^{184}, W^{186} nuclei by means of the method of the Coulomb (Kulon) excitation at $E_{exc} \sim 1$ MeV. L.K.Peker (AN SSSR) gave a survey report: "Concerning Some Particulars in Vibrational Levels of Deformed Nuclei". Lectures were held also by: D.F.Zaretskiy (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on radiation transitions in deformed nuclei with the spin = 1/2; V.S. Shpinel' (2 SIFI MGU (2nd Scientific Research Institute of Physics, Moscow State University) on the level displacement and the probability of corresponding β - and γ - transitions in odd nuclei; D.F.Zaretskiy (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on the influence of the spin-orbital coupling upon the magnetic moments of the nuclei; A.I.Baz' (AN SSSR -AS USSR) on the existence of light nuclei with high neutron or proton excess; V.A.Kravtsov (LPI-Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) on the formation of nucleon pairs in nuclei; L.L. Gol'din, A. D. Pilya, G.E.Novikova, K.A.Ter-Martirosyan (FTI AN SSSR) on alpha decay on rotational levels of odd nuclei; V.G. Nosov (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on alpha decay of nonspherical nuclei (survey); A.I.Alikhanov, G.P.Tolkachev, V.A.Lyubimov, V.V.Kraller (FTI AN SSSR) on polarization measurements of electrons emitted in the β-decay of Tm^{170}, Lu^{177}, Ag^{110}, Sm^{153}, Re^{186} ($\Delta I = 0, 1, \pi = -1$) as well as in that of Sr^{90} and Y^{90} ($\Delta I = 2, \pi = -1$); V.P.Rudakov (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on measurements of the (β-γ) angular correlations in Ba^{139}-decay; E.A.Burgov and Yu.V.Terekhov (FTI AN SSSR) on investigations of the electron-neutron correlations and the resonance scattering of γ-radiation; B.K.Karlov and I.K.Kikoin (MGU-Moscow State University) on the breaastraking of longitudinally polarized electrons; A.I.Mukhtarov and Yu.S. Perov (MGU) on the effective cross section of the scattering of polarized electrons and positrons at polarized electrons; Ya.E.Chudare and I.Ya.Taurs (Riga) on the determination of the intensity of the components of the complex β-spectrum according to the Fermi diagram; I.M.Band, L.E.Zyryanova, and Yu.P.Suslov, LPI (Leningrad State University) on the computation of the probability of the permitted and of the forbidden capture of electrons by a nucleus.

TAUS, Frantisek, inz. (Praha)

Raising the technical and organizational production in machine factories. Tech praca 16 no. 4:246-250 Ap '64.

TAUS, Karol, inz.; BUNCAK, Dusan, inz.

Revolution recorder of hydrometric propellers. Vodni hosp 13 no.1:7-8 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav hospodarsky, Bratislava.